

SPECIAL CONTRACT MEN ALSO QUIT.

Hanna's Miners Said to Be an Exception
to the General Rule of Iron-
Bound Contracts.

Arbitration Commissions of Three
States May Meet.

Some of the River Colliers Create a Surprise
by Striking—Quite a Number
Still at Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 6.—The strike of
miners is on in the Pittsburgh district,
it reports as to its extent are so com-
pelling and meager that it is difficult to
say how many responded to the strike
order.
The miners' officials had not heard from
one-fourth of the district at 7 o'clock, but
they express themselves as confident that
the order had been generally obeyed, and
that all the diggers would be out in a few
days.
The reports received say that all miners
in the working division of the B. & O.
are idle.
Among the mines shut down are those
of the Pittsburgh and Chicago Gas Coal Co.,
these men, it was said, would work, as
they had individual contracts, as also
the Occochee mines are also idle, as also
those at Shaner's.
In the Pan Handle district the Champion
mine is idle.
The only report received of mines that
are working in that district are from the
Hanna mine of M. A. Hanna & Co., and
Bedding Bros.
All the Hanna mine is idle and but
six men are at work in the Hanna mine.
The most encouraging reports for the
diggers came from the river mines, and it
is stated that fully 6,000 diggers are
at work in the river mines, and that
few mines are in operation, and
indications are that by Thursday every
mine will be shut down with the miners
mined in their demands.
Operators admit that the mines on
the Wheeling division are idle to-day, but
it is due to the fact that this is a
holiday and that the men will be at
work to-morrow.
A strong effort was made to bring out
the men at the New York and Cleveland mine,
Turtle Creek, Plum Creek and Sandy
Springs, but it was not successful, as all
the men went to work as usual and say they
will not join in the movement.
Dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says
men at the Schick mines on the B. &
N. Ohio are at work at the advance.
At 4,000 miners on the Cleveland, Lo-
e & Wheeling Railroad voted 2 to 1
not a strike and are at work as usual.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 6.—The In-
diana Labor Commission to-day sent letters
to the labor commissions of Ohio, Pennsylv-
ania and Illinois, inviting them to meet
with the Indiana Commission in this city at
as early a date as possible, to consider the
possibilities of arbitrating the coal miners'
strike.
The Indiana Commission hopes for favor-
able responses to its invitation, and in case
the labor commissions of the four States
meet, the coal operators will be asked to
meet with them in an endeavor to termi-
nate the strike before it is far under way.
COLUMBUS, O., July 6.—The following
proposition is given out at the headquarters
of the miners here:
We realize the constant menace that a
great body of idle men, battling for living
wages, and against starvation, even under
the most careful and conservative leader-
ship, has for the peace and good order of
the nation and the perpetuity of its institu-
tions.
Therefore, when there is conveyed to us
a suggestion that these great questions may
be arbitrated we hasten to avail ourselves
of it.
Knowing that our cause, a cause of bread,
distinctly and entirely—can be success-
fully defended, and the struggle in its sup-
port vindicated before any competent im-
partial tribunal, the miners are ready to
arbitrate their cause upon any lines that
will insure them a living by their industry.
We announce this to the nation.
This cause of ours, this strike for wages
that will insure able-bodied, industrious
men living for themselves and families,
a strike that involves a quarter of a million
men and their dependents, together with
millions of capital, is a matter of impor-
tance to every citizen. It demands exposi-
tion and adjustment.
We trust that some arbitration plan may
be devised to stay the present conflict while
it is yet young and its consequences are not
grave beyond repair.
A commission with equal representation
from operators and miners, and a man like
Bishop Potter as a disinterested adjudicator
in our belief, result in an efficacious
adjustment of this strife.
On behalf of the striking miners of the
United States, M. D. RATCHFORD,
President of the United Mine Workers of
America.

W. C. PEARCE,
Secretary.
T. L. DAVIS,
Member National Executive Board.
A Washington dispatch says that owing
to the realization that nothing but arbitra-
tion can prevent an appalling catastrophe
in many States, the President, if he can
see his way clear, will make the law of
Oct. 1, 1888, apply to the present strike sit-
uation.
LIGHTNING'S FREAK.
A Steel Corset Evidently Saves a Wo-
man's Life—Her Husband
Not Even Shocked.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
COLUMBIA, Mo., July 6.—While John W.
Allen and wife were driving from Centralia,
Mo., to Columbia last night with a two-
horse team, during a heavy storm, a
thunderbolt descended and struck Mrs.
Allen on the crown of her head.
The lightning entirely burned away all
the hair upon one side of her head, melted
two silver hairpins into liquid, and then
passed down her right side, tearing her
steel corset to pieces and splitting open the
buggy seat.
The electricity then passed along the front
of the vehicle and killed both horses in-
stantly.
Mrs. Allen still survives and will recover.
Mr. Allen, who sat beside her on the seat
was unhurt and did not even feel the shock.

THREE KILLED.
All Trainmen—A Boston & Maine
Train Smashed Up.
WOODSVILLE, N. H., July 6.—A freight
train on the White Mountain division of the
Boston & Maine Railroad was wrecked by
a washout north of here today.
Patrick Lennon, the engineer; Bert Peck-
man, the fireman, and O. E. Lange, brake-
man were killed.
The train was badly wrecked.
JUDGE FIELD DEAD.
The Democratic Leader Suddenly Ex-
pires at His Home.
SEDALIA, Mo., July 6.—Judge Henry Y.
Field, a brother of Judge Richard Field of
Lexington, Mo., died suddenly of heart dis-
ease at his home, fourteen miles north of
here, this morning.
He was in his usual good health when he
arose, but a few minutes later complained
of severe malady, his heart failed, and
half an hour later he died.
Judge Field was born at Louisville, Ky.,
in 1831, and had resided in Pettis County
since 1883. He was one of the most promi-
nent Democrats in central Missouri and
was twice elected to the office of clerk of
Pettis County.

SHOT BY A BOY WITHOUT LEGS.

WILL CALVERT WILL DIE AND
WILLIAM M. HILL IS
GLAD OF IT.

Morgan Street Bootblack Uses a Re-
volver on the Man He Got
Drunk With.

CLAIMS THAT CALVERT TRIED TO
ROB HIM, THEN BEAT
HIM.

When the Trouble Was Renewed the
Cripple Was Ready With His
Deadly Revolver.

William M. Hill, a legless bootblack, shot
and mortally wounded Will Calvert at Sixth
and Morgan streets just before noon Tues-
day.
Hill was disappointed because he did not
kill his man.
The victim is at the Rebekeah Hospital
with a bullet in his groin and another in his
left lung. Hill is locked up at the Fourth
District Police Station.
The shooting was a wind up to a three
days' drunken fight between the two men
along this juncture and helped her son
celebrate the prolonged observance of the
national holiday. Both of his legs are off
below the knees and he hobbles around on
leather stumps. It isn't safe for him to go
anywhere without a chaperone. That ac-
counts for Calvert's participation in the
blow-out. He is a hanger-on about his mother's
rooming-house, at 612 Morgan street.
Monday night, exhausted by their long
debauch, the men slept on the sidewalk
in front of Calvert's home.
Both got thirsty during the night and
awoke at the same time. Hill says he saw
Calvert moving towards him, and thought
he would feign sleep and see what he was
up to. He claims Calvert crept over to
him and attempted to go through his pocket-
ets.
Hill straightened out and struck his com-
panion in the face. Mrs. Calvert happened
along at this juncture and helped her son
polish off the bootblack in return for the
blow.
The side of Hill's face looks as if it had
been stepped on.
Tuesday morning Hill was at his boot-
black stand in front of Seller's saloon at
Sixth and Morgan streets. He expected
trouble with Calvert and as he is little
and crippled, he armed himself.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Calvert came out
of his home. When he spied Hill, he made
for him.
"Do you mean to say I tried to go through
your pockets last night?" he demanded.
"I know you did," was the retort.
Calvert struck at the cripple, who dodged
him, drew his revolver and fired twice.
Both bullets took effect and Calvert sank
on the sidewalk.
Hill gave himself up to the first police-
man who arrived. His victim was taken to
the Dispensary in an ambulance.
At the station Hill spoke loquaciously of
his crime. He is an unrepentant fellow,
short, weasened and dark as a negro. He
says he is of French extraction. The police
know him as an unruly fellow. His natu-
rally vicious disposition has been made acute
by his affliction. He has no home and no
friends and sleeps in the hallway or cellar
of Seller's saloon.
"Calvert played me a dirty trick," he
said. "I'm sorry I didn't kill him. I've been
filling him full of booze for three days.
After I spent my money on him he tried to
rob me. I caught him, and he tried to
shoot me and he and his mother jumped on
me, bit me and clawed me and pounded me
until I was sick."
"I can't stand up to fight. I got my gun
this morning, when he tried to hit me I
killed him."

Solomon Powers, who was rushing to the
scene, narrowly escaped one of the bullets
from Hill's revolver. It grazed his coat and
buried itself in a wall near by.
The officer snatched the pistol from Hill's
hand just as he was in the act of firing
another shot into Calvert's body.
Hill was taken to the Fourth District
Police Station and the patrol wagon hurried
with Calvert to the Dispensary.
Calvert's mother arrived at the Dispensary
a few minutes later and directed that
her son be sent to Rebekeah Hospital, where
Dr. A. C. Barnard could treat his wound.
The Dispensary physicians made a hurried
examination and said Calvert's chances to
survive were exceedingly slim.
When Calvert reached Rebekeah Hospital
he was dying. Dr. Barnard immediately
placed him upon the operating table and
performed laparotomy.
The surgeon said that Calvert's chance
for life was slight.

WEATHER WILL STAY WARM.
Relief May Come With Cooling Show-
ers on Wednesday Afternoon.

Scorching sunshine, depressing humidity
and the absence of even a suspicion of a
breeze made many St. Louisans believe that
Tuesday was the warmest day of the year.
The figures on Dr. Frankfield's records
showed that as far as temperature went
there had been warmer days, but condi-
tions were such as to make the heat ex-
tremely uncomfortable. In the early morn-
ing, even before the sun got in its work,
the air was stifling. At 2 p. m. the ther-
mometer registered 79 degrees. At 11
o'clock the temperature was 80 degrees. At
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was 5

ALL OVER NOW.

THE DEBRIS HAS BEEN REMOVED
AND PEACE REIGNS.

THE FOURTH WAS A GREAT DAY.

dependence Was Largely Celebrated,
With the Usual Loss of Use-
ful Anatomical Members.

JULY 4.

Johnnie Jones went forth to shoot
the giant cannon cracker,
a gaily as the big galoot
who dotes upon terbacker
tea from his suburban lair
To angle for the fishes
that lurk within the brooklet fair
And will not heed his wishes.

Johnnie Jones was very young,
and headed not the warning
mother gave, with ready tongue,
upon that fateful morning
blew into the cannon's mouth;
for cause it never missed him,
d'or the earth, from North to South,
scattered Johnnie's system.

ay picked him up from where he lay,
though 'twas an awful task—it
quint about a half a day
o pile him in a basket;
when they saw the blood that stained
he grass burnt short and curly,
a crowd remarked, in voices strained:
He made his mark right early!

JULY 5.

day they buried Johnnie Jones
inside a little coffin,
ank goodness, we don't see such bones
s his were, very often
y buried him, and there upon
his coffin, done in lacquer,
ey carved: "Here lies, little John-
the fought a giant cracker."

he busy world rose this morning and
ed on a scene of carnage.
is first thought was of Stephen Crane
d "My First Battle." Then suddenly re-
mbering that high-priced war correspon-
dents never expose their precious pre-
is unnecessarily, it quitted thinking about
ange adventures by field and flood and
led around for an axe,
h, for an axe! The great world would

To-day he looks like "a rag and a bone
and a hank of hair." He blew into the
mouth of the cannon to see if it was going
off. Yes, it was ready. To-day the doctor



THE GREAT CRACKER OF THE OTHER
34 DAYS OF THE YEAR.



THE SCORCHER OF THE FOURTH.



THE GOOD BOY AND THE PATRIOT,
OR THE REWARDS OF GLORY.

air in a body to the habitat of the health-
chinese and annihilate every chink in
it. Was not the lynx-eyed Celestial the
entor of gunpowder, and not only that,
of that devilish and destructive device
wn to civilization as the firecracker? And
not that small beginning the forerun-
of the giant cracker, that harbinger of
trudition and death?

it around was blood. The precious cor-
cles of the rising generation had been
led and spattered on the greenwards.
Chinamen must pay the penalty.
at! There had been enough of blood,
great world looked around again and
promised on calling for an ambulance
ordering out fresh relays from the
et Department to clear away the de-

ere had been a great time. The anniver-
y of the nation's independence had
a fittingly celebrated from the Chain
Rocks to the River des Peres, and from
leaves to Forest Park, and nothing re-
nd but to remove the fragments and
down to business again.

re hundred and twenty-one years of
dom has taught us many things, but it
not taught us the art of shooting off
works without maiming small boys,
ng citizens and upsetting sixty-five mil-
s of people for the space of forty-eight
rs.

is year was only a repetition of last
year will be a repetition of this. We
be fickle in our politics, but our patriot-
ism always loyal and always bloody. We
r fall to kill.

terday was a great day. Little Johnnie
s, representing the genius small boy,
on hand early. His head was full of
s, and his pockets were stuffed with
funs. He lost a few fingers, but he
t lost a minute, and he never missed a
ole of work. He was out for a large
and he had it. What though he lies
d to-day dismantled, dismembered and
veiled? Through his politics he smiles
y, like a disembodied spirit remember-
g lost joy, and to his weeping mother,
he views her disfigured offspring, he
des with juvenile buoyancy:

other days look like four dollars to
small boy, but the Fourth of July is his
particular season—the one day above
there when he is happy, when he
the loss of an eye to scorn, and the
amputation of a finger or two is
to which he pays no heed. With
a philosophy he declares: "I
ld rather be small than President."

ing small, he is satisfied.
esterday he was not alone in his
The overgrown citizen with the low,
forehead, remarkable only for his
umulation of hindsight, was out in
Yesterday he was a patriot, in-
-show off. To-day he is a philoso-
phus within the depths of a
rear of his house. He is very
-today, and not at all sociable,
solitude. When anybody en-
s foolish and a snuff mania
Yesterday he was a flower.

NOT ANY TOO LOUD YESTERDAY.



'S THIS TELEPHONE WORKING?

cannon alone, but a musket will go off and
lacerate his left ear. You can't teach a
man like that anything. If he should wear
a coat of mail he would get hurt just the
same. This particular brand of patriot has
always existed. We can't lose him.

But the American people were not alone
in their celebration of the great day. Old
Sol arose early and began to hump himself.
The more he panted the higher the mercury
climbed, and when the fiery old patriot
peered over the smokestack in East St. Louis
this morning he smiled softly and seemed to
be saying to himself:

"Oh! I don't know! I had a few fireworks
myself yesterday!"
Altogether it was a great day, and it made
its mark early. Forty years from to-day the
small boy of to-day will say to his inquisi-
tive grandchild:

"No, Willie, I wasn't in the Cuban war. I
lost that eye fighting for our glorious coun-
try. That was forty years ago. Yes, Willie,
that was a grand Fourth! I will never for-
get it!"

Young Raymond Miller Badly Injured
by a Bullet Fired From Willie
Krouse's Revolver.

Raymond Miller, 5 years old, may die
from the effects of a gunshot wound in the
head. He is at the City Hospital. Dr. Sut-
ter says one of the boy's eyes is certainly
gone and he may lose his life. Willie
Krouse, 4 years old, is locked up at the
Fifth District Police Station awaiting the
result of the wounds.

Raymond lives with his parents at 1205
Howard street. Monday evening he was
standing in front of his home when Willie



WELL I'M GLAD ITS OVER!



WELL, THIS INDEPENDENCE DAY IS
A GREAT THING—IN ITS WAY!

Krouse ran down on the opposite side of
the street. He had a 22-caliber revolver in
his hand. He fired and the ball struck Ray-
mond in the right eye. At the hospital the
doctors were unable to locate the bullet. Dr.
Sutter says it did not penetrate the brain,
and there is a chance for the boy's recovery.

The Krouse boy, who lives at 1745 North
Eleventh street, says he thought his pistol
was loaded with blank cartridges.

Thomas White, Sent to the City Hos-
pital, Found Drunk.

Thomas White was the stoutest specimen
of an able-bodied cripple that ever faced
Judge Peabody on a charge of begging.
White, according to the testimony of Pa-
trolman Hickey and Finlay, took up his
stand on Olive, between Eleventh and
Twelfth streets. Upon being refused alms
he would attempt to choke the person who
didn't "cough up." One of these victims re-
ported his experience to the patrolmen, and
White was arrested.

At the Four Courts Station he exhibited
to Sergeant Lusk a crippled leg. The Ser-
geant had him sent to the Dispensary,
whence he was forwarded to the City
Hospital. Two hours after he had been
sent to the hospital the same patrolman
saw him asleep and drunk on a bench
halfway at Eleventh and Locust streets.
They rearrested him, and he was fined \$10
by Judge Peabody.

Struck a Motorcar.

J. S. Caldwell, a horse dealer at the
Union Stock Yard, was fined \$10 Tuesday
in the Second District Police Court, for
striking Mooreman McGinnis of the Cit-
y sent a line across the face with a whip.
Caldwell became incensed at having to yield
the right of way to the car.

William Gallagher Insane.

A jury in the Probate Court Tuesday de-
clared that William Gallagher was insane
and he was sent back to the asylum.

NOW THE ZINC WORKS

CARONDELET NOSTRILS FIND AN-
OTHER SOURCE OF OFFENSE.

AS BAD AS BUTLER'S PLANT.

Mayor Ziegenhain Receives a Delegation
of Indignant Citizens With a
Blighted Bouquet as Evidence.

The delicate sense of smell that has raised
an army in South St. Louis which has
often threatened to raze Ed Butler's stink
factory and which at regular intervals
storms the City Hall, thundering its de-
mands at the Mayor and Board of Health for
relief, has another vigorous kick on tap.

It is not against the Butler stink citadel,
but the grievance is, if anything, more
sharply defined, for the nuisance this time
is not only stifling to Carondelet nostrils,
but it spreads death and withering deca-
dation to vegetation. It makes the beautiful
flower plots that stretch before the houses
look like a nipping frost had smitten them.

This nuisance is the Glendale Zinc Works,
owned and operated by S. C. Edgar, and is
a flourishing industry that gives employ-
ment to many people. The zinc works have
been in operation for a quarter of a cen-
tury, but it is only in the last few years
that they have grown to the magnitude that
has transformed them into a nuisance. It
is only this season's sweet flowers that have
been blighted.

The issue between the Carondeletians and
the zinc works is tautly drawn, and the
powerful influence of the Mayor has been
invoked to decide if possible in behalf of his
admirer and suffering constituent.

Tuesday morning a delegation headed by
Senator F. W. Mott, filled the Mayor's of-
fice. The Senator held in one hand a big
bunch of flowers, that looked like a last
year's bouquet. The Mayor looked at the
flowers in surprise and asked what new
honors were to be heaped upon him.

Mr. Mayor, said the Senator, "a smooch
of sulphurous fumes are making off up-
bearable to the people of Carondelet, and
withering with its death-dealing air light
every vestige of vegetation, every flower
and blossom that beautifies the homes of
our devoted subjects. It is a lovely sym-
bol. These gentlemen are here to ask you
to take steps to give them relief from the
smothering smoke and fumes that arise
from the Glendale Zinc Works."

These flowers were a sample of what
may be seen in every yard for blocks to the
west of the zinc plant. The zinc works have
been in operation for a quarter of a cen-
tury, but it is only in the last few years
that they have grown to the magnitude that
has transformed them into a nuisance. It
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CLEARED HOP ALLEY.

CHINAMEN TERRORIZED BY
YOUNG AMERICA.

THE MONGOLIAN CELEBRATION.

Rude Interruption of the Chinese Cele-
bration of Independ-
ence Day.

Did you ever see a Mongolian celebration
of Independence Day?
That is what occurred in Hop Alley Mon-
day night. There was no reading of the Dec-
laration of Independence—in fact, the Chin-
amen probably never heard of such a docu-
ment. There was no oratory. There was no
star-spangled banner music. There was no
pretty young woman dressed to represent
the Goddess of Liberty.

But there was a display of pyrotechnics
and other things.
Chinamen are the greatest people on earth
for fireworks. The Mongolians can invent
more unique devices than an American could
think of in a lifetime. This is a general rule.
Sometimes exceptions arise.

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While the notorious alley was all aglow
with colored lights, every Chinaman in the
district joined in wild expressions of delight,
of course, they talked their native tongue.
The noise sounded something like the fric-
tion of an electric fan on a piece of card-
board. Nobody but a resident of the alle-
y could tell what was being said. Yet the gen-
eral movements of the Chinamen indicated
bilarity. It was apparent that they were
proud of their fireworks—the most brilliant
display in the town, they doubtless thought.

"People for blocks around congregated at
the entrance to Hop Alley. The night was
really worth seeing. The variegated col-
ors of blue, white and green—blended in
an artistic manner. The undulating blaze gave to the alley the appear-
ance of a vast lake of fire. Chinamen of
high and low degree hovered about.

A small boy—doubtless a Missourian by
birth—walked along Seventh street. He
entered Hop Alley. In his hand he carried
what appeared to be monster firecracker.
The fuse in the end was probably an inch
long. He walked straight on, and in a few
moments the boy stood his big firecracker on end.
He reached into his pocket for a match.
The Chinamen were w with weight.
grating of Mongolian fireworks ceased.
They all stood still. The white boy was go-
ing to shoot that big firecracker. In badly
butchered English the alley dwellers pro-
ceeded to tell the boy that what he was do-
ing would wreck every building in the
district.

The youth remained calm. With delibera-
tion he proceeded to strike a match. The
sound of his match striking was heard by the
Mongolians. The Chinamen fled in terror. All
the way were swift enough left the alley before
he could get a match to burn. At last
he ignited his firecracker.
The alley was about to be ruined, the
spectators said.

Slowly the fuse burned. Then there was
a subdued puff, not loud enough to be
heard ten steps away. It was all over.
The boy stepped back a few steps, and
with red paper. He blocked the alley and
left the interior vacant. On the top end
of the alley a small boy was standing with
a teapoonful of less of powder was fixed
to the danger. The slight puff, over-
tent of the danger. The slight puff, over-
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board. Nobody but a resident of the alle-
y could tell what was being said. Yet the gen-
eral movements of the Chinamen indicated
bilarity. It was apparent that they were
proud of their fireworks—the most brilliant
display in the town, they doubtless thought.

"People for blocks around congregated at
the entrance to Hop Alley. The night was
really worth seeing. The variegated col-
ors of blue, white and green—blended in
an artistic manner. The undulating blaze gave to the alley the appear-
ance of a vast lake of fire. Chinamen of
high and low degree hovered about.

A small boy—doubtless a Missourian by
birth—walked along Seventh street. He
entered Hop Alley. In his hand he carried
what appeared to be monster firecracker.
The fuse in the end was probably an inch
long. He walked straight on, and in a few
moments the boy stood his big firecracker on end.
He reached into his pocket for a match.
The Chinamen were w with weight.
grating of Mongolian fireworks ceased.
They all stood still. The white boy was go-
ing to shoot that big firecracker. In badly
butchered English the alley dwellers pro-
ceeded to tell the boy that what he was do-
ing would wreck every building in the
district.

The youth remained calm. With delibera-
tion he proceeded to strike a match. The
sound of his match striking was heard by the
Mongolians. The Chinamen fled in terror. All
the way were swift enough left the alley before
he could get a match to burn. At last
he ignited his firecracker.
The alley was about to be ruined, the
spectators said.

Slowly the fuse burned. Then there was
a subdued puff, not loud enough to be
heard ten steps away. It was all over.
The boy stepped back a few steps, and
with red paper. He blocked the alley and
left the interior vacant. On the top end
of the alley a small boy was standing with
a teapoonful of less of powder was fixed
to the danger. The slight puff, over-
tent of the danger. The slight puff, over-
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St. Louis Post-Dispatch

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Has, you will want the home news and will have the Post-Dispatch follow you.
Give order to your carrier. The paper may be changed at any time as you like. No extra charge for postage, except to foreign countries.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

KEORNE'S PARK—"The Beggar Student."
URBIO'S CAFE—"The Tractor."
BELLEVUE GARDEN—Minstrels.
FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS—Vaudeville.
BOSTON GARDEN—Vaudeville.
SUBURBAN GARDEN—Vaudeville.

SHALL THE CHARTER STAND?

The decision of Judge Klein in the Boehm injunction case to restrain the reorganization of the Street Department as proposed by the Wittenberg ordinance, is a temporary check to the charter raiders. It affords, moreover, a reasonable ground of hope that the prohibition may be permanent.

But if the raiders are defeated in the courts they have another line of attack. It is in their power to call a special election for purposes of charter amendment, and ordinarily such an election would go in their favor by default. Indifference, habit and lack of organization and leadership on the side of the citizens usually suffice to give the victory to almost any band of determined and aggressive politicians and bosses.

The results of a charter election cannot be contemplated without apprehension. St. Louis has the best municipal charter in the United States. But after twenty years' successful trial it is menaced under very threatening conditions. Under the stimulus of need and greed the bosses and heelers have united to tear it to pieces. They will succeed unless the citizens unite to prevent them.

The courts may be relied on to protect the city's legal rights. But under a real home rule charter such as we possess the ultimate protection of the charter itself and of the interests it covers rests in the hands and in the ballots of the citizens themselves.

A GREAT EASTERN ST. LOUIS.

Mayor Ziegenhain made an excellent Fourth of July address in East St. Louis. It is entirely appropriate that the Mayor of St. Louis should congratulate the Illinois suburb on its fast growth and prophesy its greater future growth.

It is difficult to prophesy more of growth and development along the east side of the river opposite this city than the near future will justify. And the growth will be St. Louis' growth in the broadest sense of the term, contributing, in many ways, to our industrial and material prosperity.

Great cities outgrow State lines. It would be a narrow provincialism which would seek to retard the growth of the smaller municipalities opposite us. Enlightened policy dictates our encouragement of every progressive movement in which St. Louisans have led the way.

The Illinois Legislature has authorized the incorporation and building of a new railway line connecting all these municipalities with each other and with St. Louis. St. Louis capital will cement these bonds of union and identity of interest. And Mayor Ziegenhain is within the facts in predicting an Eastern St. Louis of 100,000 people.

BY WAY OF APOLOGY.

An explanation is due to the many thousands of friends of the Post-Dispatch who were disappointed Sunday by the discovery that our whole edition had been sold out at a comparatively early hour.

This was due solely to an underestimate of the attractiveness of the new colored cover. Although the order for these covers was several thousand in excess of the circulation of the preceding Sunday, it was wholly inadequate. The paper sold itself at sight. To see it was to buy it, and the result was disappointment to late comers.

We shall try to prevent any recurrence of this unfortunate experience next Sunday. We would not willingly be guilty of the cruelty of depriving any one of the rest, refreshment and pleasure furnished by the Sunday Post-Dispatch, with its eight pages of comic literature and colored illustration in its new supplement.

THE OBSOLETE GRANITE.

Among the proposed improvements on the municipal programme is a contemplated expenditure of more than a million dollars for new granite streets.

Among the certain improvements of the more remote future will be the removal of all this granite and the substitution of noiseless asphalt.

It is not only these great cities as New York and Philadelphia which have abandoned granite for asphalt. Buffalo boasts of its leadership in asphalt paving. In such cities as Newark and Jersey City a

proposition to lay any additional granite pavement would not be considered. Asphalt is no longer an experiment. It is cheap, durable, easily maintained and restored. Above all, it is smooth and noiseless. To reject it now in favor of granite is to drop to the rear rank in the march of progress.

PANDEMONIUM LOOSE.

The celebration of Independence Day in St. Louis this year was not a reasonable festival in commemoration of the greatest event in the nation's history. It was pandemonium let loose. It was an insane and furious manifestation of nothing but a desire to make a noise. It was a wild extravaganza of explosives.

The list of injured persons this year is longer than in any previous year. The injury to the sick and nervous has been three times as great as usual. And it was only because a strong breeze carried the hundreds of flaming balloons quickly beyond the city limits that we were spared a number of costly conflagrations.

The Mayor is chiefly to blame for this state of things. It was his duty to see that a day for the celebration, and to instruct the police to see that the explosion of fireworks was confined to that day. But if Mayor Ziegenhain has any backbone, it is never manifested in a determination to keep would-be lawbreakers within bounds.

The competition among makers of fireworks has resulted in cheapening them and rendering them more dangerous. And with no limitations set by the authorities to their abuse, the Fourth will become a menace and a horror to thousands of citizens.

Let us hope that before the next Fourth of July comes around some more sensible method of celebration will be adopted.

THE DEADLY HEAT OF CHICAGO.

Fatal sunstrokes and scores of prostrations in Chicago. Worse and more of it in Cincinnati. In St. Louis a temperature from five to ten degrees less than either, very few prostrations and no fatalities.

Either the summer temperature is always lower in St. Louis than in Cincinnati or Chicago, or the people here know better how to live. Perhaps it is both of these facts which explain our immunity from Cincinnati and Chicago summer devastations. Every year tells the same story.

But next winter, as every winter for the past twenty years, the Chicagoan will laugh, twist blue lips, at the old joke of the hot St. Louis summers.

There are two ways in which the Chicagoan reconciles himself to his fate in winter. One is in reading the cold weather record at Medicine Hat. The other is in telling the old, old story of St. Louis heat in July.

In summer the Chicagoan does not try to console himself at all. He gives it up.

It is reported from the National Council of Education that there is a growing sentiment in favor of separation of the sexes in high schools. The idea of the opponents of co-education is, doubtless, that the high school young man's fancy, and the high school young woman's as well, may lightly turn from books to tender lessons that are less practical, and which should come later in life. The best high school education requires much concentration. Is this always possible in co-education?

It is supposed that the Czar and Czarina have named their baby Tatiana to rebuke the immorality of the Russian aristocracy, "Tatiana" being the heroine of Pushkin's great satire, in which he lashed the Russian aristocrats for their vices. This is scarcely consistent with the Czar's reported infatuation with an American summer opera girl, unless, indeed, the Czar proposes that reforms shall begin with his subjects rather than with himself.

At the American celebration in Paris yesterday a French statesman charged the United States Senate with trying to crush French commerce. Whether the utterance dampened the enthusiasm of the occasion does not appear, and the answer of the eloquent Americans present is not reported.

If Oom Paul Kruger has been making street railway concessions to the Uitlanders, and especially to American Uitlanders, it seems hardly possible that he can be to them anything like a serious enemy. There is much in a street railway concession, as every American knows.

The Americans in London yesterday talked about the jingo verse, but it may be well to impress our British neighbors with the truth that we are a great people, inclined to peace, but prepared at all times to demand justice in our relations with the rest of mankind.

The death of a man who found it possible to furnish five-cent meals for the deserving poor, and who expected to accomplish still more, and produce a meal for one cent, is a great loss. So practical a worker as Edward D. Preston in the cause of charity is rare.

The suggestion that the President's personal flag should be kept flying while he is in Washington may have come from one of the unhappy office-seekers who have found Mr. McKinley out of town so often.

The Mayor talked yesterday of the progress of East St. Louis. It is in his power to give growth and progress to both cities. Will he do it?

In his persecution of the Chinaman, Young America never reflects that he is indebted to John for all the fun he gets out of the fire-cracker.

So far West as Phoenix, Arizona, there are \$1,000,000 idle and offering for investment. The rate of 8 and 10 per cent may partly explain this.

A most welcome dawning was that of this 6th of July. It ended three days of barbarous torture of the sick and dying. The Fourth of July balloons are dangerous to property, but they have the merit of being noiseless.

There was much more than a "hot cake" demand for the big Sunday Post-Dispatch.

An American company is considering itself lucky in finding an opal mine in Mexico.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



REV. H. S. SNODGRASS.
This California minister is the originator of "deep sea marriages." He is located at Monterey, and has a boat always ready to take runaway couples out beyond the three-mile boundary line so that they can be married without any bother over law or license.

MEN OF MARK.

Senator Foraker has bought a lot in Washington. He will erect a residence for his own use for the next five years.
H. J. Heinz of Pittsburgh, who gave \$20,000 to the Kansas City University some time ago, has just given it \$10,000 more.

Prof. C. H. Hitchcock of Dartmouth, who will accompany Peary in his coming expedition, will make a thorough study of the geology of Greenland.

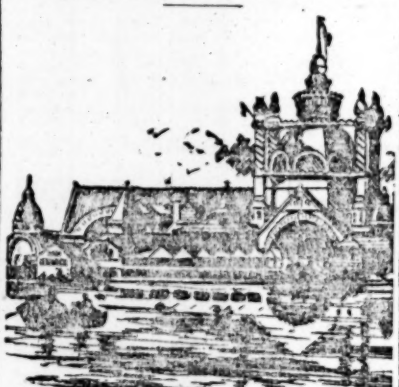
Ras Makonnen, who commands the army of Menelik when the negus himself is not in the field, is a cousin of the King and the richest of the feudal lords of Ethiopia.

Sir John Burns, Bart., who has just received a peerage at the hands of Queen Victoria, is the head of the Cunard Steamship Line, and is a Justice of the Peace and a Deputy Lieutenant for the Counties of Renfrew and Lanark.

Gen. Horace Porter, United States Minister to France, has taken the handsome hotel in the Rue Villejust, Paris, owned by Mr. Spitzer, an art collector of world-wide reputation. As soon as Gen. Porter takes possession of his new home he will hold his first official diplomatic reception.

Mr. Ruskin spends several hours a day gardening in a little green cultivated place in the middle of a nut wood, which in spring is full of daffodils and cherry blossoms. Here the professor admits no other toll but his own and is as proud of his garden as of the great books which bear his name on their title pages.

THE LARGEST WOODEN BUILDING.

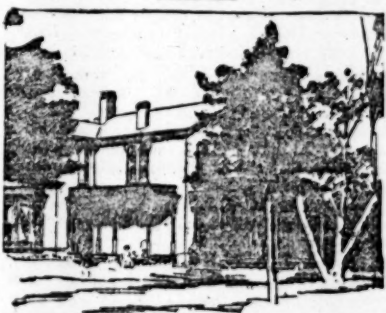


The structure shown in the cut is the Industrial Hall designed for the Swedish National Exhibition this summer at Stockholm. It is remarkable as being the largest wooden building in the world. Its cupola rises more than 300 feet in the air.

Japan Needs Us.

There is now and always will be a very promising prospect for the American manufacturer in Japan," says Dr. Edward Beck, formerly United States Consul at Amoy, who is in Washington for a day or two. "Japan has no iron ores worthy of mention. The nearest are in Corea, and are none too good. She must buy her iron and steel in foreign markets. The nearest to her cotton mills, the locomotives and cars, the light-draught steamers, the trolleys which are to carry the bales and the finished goods, the tools and appliances of machine shops, repair yards, graving docks, engine works and electrical plants. She will need turbines, dynamos, motors and illuminating installations. She will need and she will employ, no matter what the cost, the best artisans and experts to oversee and to teach her docile workers. On account of the earthquakes and typhoons in Japan, which are so often a curse to her people, she will be compelled, when she begins to build large structures, to use the steel frame system so common in this country. She will need steel bridges, steel depots, steel cannon, ships and forts. The nearest land in which to buy these is the United States. As to raw materials, cotton cannot be advantageously raised in Japan or Corea."

THE ILLINOIS HOME FOR MASON.



Illinois Masons are not behind their brethren in the United States in providing a neat home for the indigent of the order. The picture shows the new home for the poor, which is now being erected near Macon, Ill.

Bailey in Summer.

From the Washington Post.
Bailey grows more like Reed every day. Now he has come out in a linen crash suit. It is the first time in history that the Texas statesman has appeared in anything but black, and the effect is startling. It gives him a boyish and a rakish air. The trousers flap around his colossal legs, and the coat hangs upon his expansive shoulders with all the nonchalance of a bean bag lying on a wharf. He wears no vest, neither has he yet emulated the Reed-like sash. He sports, however, a beautifully cut and silk shirt, which is a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

And, above all, he has cut his hair. No longer the raven locks tumble in negligent profusion over his classic brow or cluster around his herculean neck. His new straw hat, with its broad brim, sits firmly down upon a crown all barbered and shorn. Truly, Bailey in his summer rig is altogether to be admired. When now he goes forth to conquer, even the walls of Jericho will fall.

Impure Food.

From the Philadelphia Record.
The enforcement of the food adulteration act in Connecticut, will be accomplished by means of prolonging life among the inhabitants of that State. Inspections recently made of molasses extensively sold by retailers showed it to be largely made up of glucose, dextrose, terra alba and salts of tin. This stuff was sold by wholesale at 20 cents per gallon and retailed at 50 cents. The extent to which food products are adulterated and wittingly purchased and sold by dealers because of comparative cheapness, is a matter of surprise for the uninitiated and a matter of deep concern for everybody.

Some of the Best New Jokes.

RETIRING.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.
Wallace: Don't you think Hargreaves is a little stingy for a man who makes the pretensions he does?
Ferry: I would not like to say that about him, but I must confess that he is a little reticent with his money.

NEW YORK'S NIGHTMARE.



Yea blithe milkmaid did gayly laugh,
Till she did almost burst,
To see long face on yea calfs,
Which told of his greave thrice.

But when ye milkmaid turned about,
To see ye long face on yea calfs,
Ye little calfs applied his snout
And scooped his lawful fee.

RUNS OVER HIM, TOO.
From Harper's Bazar.
"Mrs. Bickers treats her husband very badly," remarked McCorkie.
"Yes," replied McCorkie.
"How do you make that out?"
"She blows him up."

THE PRIDE OF HER CLASS.

From the Cleveland Leader.
"That was an excellent paper your daughter read on the 'Influence of Science as Applied to Practical Government,'" said the man in the crash suit.
"Yes," replied the man with the whiskers. "Julia is the pride of her class, and now that she has mastered the 'Influence of Science as Applied to Practical Government' I hope that she will be able to find out something concerning the 'Influence of the Broom as Applied to the Kitchen Floor.'"

AN EXTRAVAGANT PRIDE.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
"That Miss Stuckup has a very inflated idea of her blue-blooded lineage," said a man who seemed to fancy that the bones of his ancestors were grilling.

HE LAUGHS BEST WHO LAUGHS LAST.



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IOWA'S NEW FREE SILVER LEADER.

Frederick Edward White, the silver fusionist, candidate for Governor of Iowa, is one of the most picturesque public men in the State.



He is a farm owner in Keokuk County who does his own work, or at least his help in the plowing, sowing and harvesting the crops.

Candidate White went to Keokuk County in 1871 from his native land of Germany and worked as a farm hand until the beginning of the war.

When he was mustered out in 1865 he returned to Webster and bought farm land in that vicinity, which he has tilled ever since, with the exception of a term which he served in Congress.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Tatiana is the name given to the Czar's second daughter.

Mrs. Clydes S. Grant has rented the cottage of ex-Vice-President Stevenson, at Sorrento, Me., and intends to entertain extensively. In her household of ten will be her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, whom Americans still like to speak of as "Nellie Grant."

Miss Florence Lauterbach, who received last year the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Law School of the New York University, had bestowed upon her at the recent commencement the degree of Master of Laws in the post-graduate course. Miss Lauterbach is the daughter of the well-known lawyer, Edward Lauterbach.

Queen Victoria is said to be fond of pets, especially dogs. At her famous kennels at Windsor, each of her sixty pet dogs has a separate residence, consisting of a room about fourteen feet square, with a tiled yard of the same size in front. She has statues in silver or bronze of all her favorite pets.

A dinner significant of the change in the position of women during the Victorian era is soon to be given at the Grafton Gallery, London. The hostesses will be a hundred representative women, who will nominate a distinguished man as her guest. The names of Lady Jeune, Mrs. Humphry Ward, Mrs. Fawcett and Miss Ellen Terry appear among others on the committee.

Miss Henrietta Williams is a talented pupil at the Woman's School of Applied Design in New York, who recently, after one year's study, was awarded a prize in animal drawing; also a scholarship which entitles her to a year's tuition in the school. The latter was won by her excellent drawing in the antique class. Miss Williams expects to give particular attention to illustrating.

TO HOLD THEATER HATS.

Somebody has invented and patented the device shown in this cut for holding theater hats and wraps.

When not in use the rack folds up flat against the back of the seat to which it is attached.



It looks a pretty good thing in the picture. But the inventor does not explain how the extension rack is to be accommodated to those New York theaters in which the seats are so close together as to almost embarrass even the brashest of out-between-the-acts offenders.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, an item of news, a subject of general interest, or any non-political topic, to discuss or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea into less than 100 words. Long letters cannot be printed.)

To "One of the Unfortunates."
To the Editor:
I should like to make a suggestion to the writer of the letter signed "One of the Unfortunates," in the Monday Post-Dispatch.

If you can by any means beg or borrow enough money to get out of St. Louis and onto a piece of homestead government land, you would do so. You say you have three boys, 11, 12 and 13 years old. The country is the place for them. If you were all out in the country now you would almost certainly be able to get work with the farmers, who want men and boys to help get in the crops.

Then if you had a piece of homestead land to retire to at night, you would put up some kind of a shanty and get comfortable by winter. By that time work might be scarce, but you would be known in the neighborhood, and having land, could get credit through the winter.

Apply to the Government Land Office at Springfield, Mo., and you will be informed where the free land is. I believe they have nearly a million acres of it in Missouri, and some of it is good land.

St. Louis, July 6. SYMPATHIZER.

Rich Men's Expenditures.
To the Editor:
It is quite true, as you say in one of your Sunday editorials, that if wealthy people should curtail their usual expenditures and live less luxuriously during periods of industrial depression, it would throw a number of workers into the ranks of the unemployed. You say, truly, that this would be an evil.

But I am glad to see that you recognize that the wealthy do more at such a time to relieve the distress than merely to go on consuming and employing as usual. They can do much more, and it would be enlightened self-interest for them to do so in their power to bring the country out of its straits. In fact, they cannot afford to merely rest on their oars at such a time. By confining themselves to entertaining and living luxuriously, they furnish some excuse for that envy against which Rev. Dr. Rainford recently warned the wealthy New Yorkers.

A CLOSE READER.
St. Louis, July 4.

Frauds in Fireworks.
To the Editor:
If other people had an experience similar to mine, I have no doubt many accidents with fireworks were due to fraud in the construction of these toys.

Last night I was attempting to light a pin-wheel for one of my children. I have lit scores of these pretty fireworks, but this one played us a bad trick. Before it had time to become lit it suddenly blew to pieces, instead of sparkling and twirling. It went off as suddenly as a gun, with my face pretty close to it, and the powder would have blinded me had I not fortunately shut my eyes. It was evidently filled with nothing but gun powder, instead of the proper mixture.

INDIGNANT.
St. Louis, July 6.

The Deadly Toy Cannon.
To the Editor:
A number of accidents have occurred during the celebration of the Fourth of July this year from the use of toy cannons.

Why are dealers permitted to sell these absurd and dangerous toys? They are more dangerous than the toy pistol, because they are made of cast iron. To let one of you



Afternoon Toilet.

The accompanying design for an afternoon toilet may be carried out with either silk or cloth combined or two shades of silk. It was most effectively made up in pale gray cloth of scattered violets and finished in violet and gold braid.

The skirt is slightly flaring, with the back width of the white flowered silk overlapping and the skirt is a lace collar.

Tutti-Frutti Fruit Pouches.
The woman who revels in fruit pouches should now begin to prepare for them. Tutti-Frutti is the name of the combination of glass jar put one-half pint of pulp of fruit in each cup, and put in the fruit as fast as it comes in season—strawberries, cherries, blueberries, peaches, red raspberries, any and all kinds of fruit you like. When that jar of Tutti-Frutti is not ripe for use use much of a year.

For Removing Mildew.
Put about a tablespoonful of chloride of lime in a wooden pail or earthen bowl, and add four quarts of cold water. Stir until the mixture is dissolved, using a wooden spoon or paddle. Now put the mildewed article into the water and work about, using the spoon or paddle. Let the article stay in the water till all the mildew has disappeared. Then wash in cold water. Wash well in this and then rinse in a second tub of cold water; final wring out and dry. If the clothing is tough the fabric will be unharmed. It only white goods that are treated in this way, because chloride of lime removes dirt or as well as mildew.

Asparagus Patties.
This dainty entree is prepared by boiling twenty-five minutes, or until tender, a bunch of asparagus that has had the parts trimmed off. Meanwhile the potatoes are being boiled in salted water. Cut the asparagus into slices at least two inches thick from long French loaf, trimming them so that each slice may be square and crustless, allowing out the center and placing them in a brown lightly in a moderate oven. The asparagus being boiled tender and cut fully drained, while the potatoes are being prepared. Into a double boiler or egg, lightly beaten together, are added the mixture stirred until it begins to thicken. Then to avoid curdling it should be at once removed. When ready to add a teaspoonful of butter, a generous pinch of salt and a dash of pepper. The asparagus and potatoes are served with the patties. Serve at once.

Ice Cream.
Reply to Housekeeper: Two quarts of milk, one-half pint of water, one cup of sugar, one-half pint of cream, one cup of vanilla, one-half pint of cold water; put on a let stand fifteen minutes; then add one-half pint of boiling water, one can of condensed milk, three cups of sugar, flavor to taste.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

His Feet Are Getting Bigger.
Outdoor exercise has not only made feet larger, but has tended to make feet larger and stronger in every way. I cannot crane my neck to see what the feet of the athletes look like. It is said by one who knows a good deal about such matters that the feet of the athletes are nearly as many feet as you used to.

Letters from the People.
(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, an item of news, a subject of general interest, or any non-political topic, to discuss or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea into less than 100 words. Long letters cannot be printed.)

To "One of the Unfortunates."
To the Editor:
I should like to make a suggestion to the writer of the letter signed "One of the Unfortunates," in the Monday Post-Dispatch.

If you can by any means beg or borrow enough money to get out of St. Louis and onto a piece of homestead government land, you would do so. You say you have three boys, 11, 12 and 13 years old. The country is the place for them. If you were all out in the country now you would almost certainly

HAS CHANGED COLOR.

LITTLE I AM WAS A PAINTED OVER RINGER.

SO DECIDE THE JUDGES.

THE ALLEGED OWNER FAILS TO CLAIM HIS HORSE.

The Real Horse Won a Race in the Ohio Bushes Last Saturday and All Bets Are Off.

There is a fast race horse at the Fair Grounds awaiting an owner's claim. Nobody knows who or what the horse is. He won here last Friday under the name of Little I Am.

After the race some people observed that the horse was a deep bay, but had chestnut ears. Pending an investigation the alleged Little I Am has been in the custody of the track officials. Streaks of red and blue have appeared upon him, and as the paint is wearing away he is getting to be a chestnut.

The judges declared all bets on the race off and ordered F. H. Hazenfield of Newport, Ky., the alleged owner of the alleged Little I Am, to appear before them at the Fair Grounds Tuesday morning and explain why he and his associates should not be ruled off the turf and the horse confiscated.

At 12 o'clock Tuesday Hazenfield had not put in an appearance. The judges and officials will reach some sort of an understanding in regard to Hazenfield Tuesday afternoon. They will also decide what to do with the horse. Col. Robert Anli said to a Post-Dispatch reporter Tuesday: "We have waited until noon for Hazenfield, and he did not put in an appearance. We didn't really expect him. All bets on the race have been declared off, and the purse will go to the horse finishing second, third and fourth behind the winner. Something over \$30,000 was tied up on the race."

The declaring off of the bets lets every man who had a ticket on any horse in the race get his money back, no matter where

his oats. He galloped in a winner in the stake event at Detroit Monday. Jockey McCue's ride on King Elm at Kansas City Monday in the hurdle race was so bad that bets were declared off and the judges held that it was no race. It was a clear case of strong arm and McCue will be ruled off.

There was a strong tip on Queen Lab in the first race at the Fair Grounds and a number of smart people got on at it to 1. Big cards on the tracks were the rule yesterday. At Sheephead there were seven races and eight at Highland Park, Detroit.

FAST TIME MADE.

Speedy Amateurs Burn Up the Old Pastime Track.

Bicyclists and all lovers of the sport, especially the racing end of it, celebrated the celebration of the glorious to the number of about 2,000, by going to the races on the old Pastime track at De Hodiament. They saw the best amateurs in St. Louis riding in the events, all of which were remarkable for the fast time in which they were run.

While the amateurs in Chicago and in most other cities ride miles in 2:25, and never under 2:30, there is seldom a race in which the best riders of St. Louis are entered. The St. Louis beginners are fast on their wheels, and the final in the novice was won by H. W. Klute of the Kennels in 2:27 1/2.

All the clubs in the Associated Cycling Clubs and several of those in the other organization, the United Wheeling Clubs, lent Director Laing a helping hand by entering their fastest men, and the meeting was a success from every point of view. The fields were large, the finishes close and exciting enough to keep the spectators un-

The Wilkes Brothers claim the championship of the 15-year-old class, and would like games with strong clubs. Address Robert Moffitt, 1515 North Twenty-fifth street.

The Bonner-Miller Juniors defeated the Star Division Sunday by a score of 6 to 1, and Monday the M. Hogs by a score of 6 to 7. The Bonner-Miller Juniors would like to hear from all clubs in the 15-year-old class. Address 108 North Twenty-second street.

The Fitchells defeated the Baron de Hersh ball club Sunday morning at Forest Park, the score being 29 to 2. Next Monday the Fitchells and Troops will play at Fern Glen, the occasion being the first

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Monday. If the little fellow keeps on he will become one of the greatest exhibition riders in the country, and that before many years have passed.

Pennant Race.

	W.	L.	Per Cent
Boston	44	14	.759
Cincinnati	32	18	.643
Baltimore	30	19	.607
New York	34	23	.598
Brooklyn	28	26	.519
Pittsburgh	28	30	.483
Philadelphia	30	33	.474
Louisville	28	35	.447
Washington	25	35	.417
Chicago	24	37	.395
St. Louis	11	49	.182

Monday's League Games.

Louisville, 7; St. Louis, 6. Pittsburgh, 3-6; Cleveland, 4-1. Cincinnati, 8; Baltimore, 6. Boston, 2-8; Philadelphia, 2-5. Chicago, 1-0; Washington, 4-4. New York, 10-8; Brooklyn, 0-4.

A Default in May Wheat Unnerved and Annoyed Him Into an Impulsive Act.

C. H. Spencer, ex-President of the Merchants' Exchange, who surprised his friends last week by making an official announcement of his retirement from the grain business and leaving town an hour later, will return to St. Louis soon and resume his old position as a prominent grain trader on the Merchants' Exchange.

Last Tuesday Mr. Spencer stated positively that he would never re-enter the grain business. He had been in the city for a week, but had not been long enough to find his way about the town, news has come here that he is about to return to St. Louis and get back in harness.

The information is causing discussion on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange and well-posted traders are trying to determine the cause of Mr. Spencer's sudden change of plan.

The discussion has brought out some inside information as to the big trader's motive in retiring from business and the trivial circumstances that led to his seeking health and ease in Southern California.

On May 25, the day for closing on May contract, the Merchants' Exchange was worked up to a ferment of excitement by the advance of cash wheat from \$3 to \$3 1/2. Spencer was out of the city and in his absence his business had been looked after by Thomas Akin. At a dead loss of \$20,000 the firm was able to fill the contract by selling wheat on the curb at \$3 and \$3 1/2 a bushel.

Mr. Spencer felt the default keenly and it is said this led to the prime cause of his retirement from business.

He told Mr. Akin that he intended to dissolve the firm, but did not make his intention public until last Tuesday.

The story that Mr. Spencer intended to go to California shows his impulsive nature and in a measure affords an explanation for his sudden return to St. Louis.

Several weeks ago Mr. Spencer's family went to Put-in-Bay for the summer and he went to live at the West End Hotel.

Last Tuesday, while reading a newspaper, he saw the announcement of the Christian Endeavor excursion to San Francisco.

He decided to go with the party, ordered the excursion announced in the papers, issued at once and bought an excursion ticket.

Thomas Akin, who knows more about Mr. Spencer's plans than any man on "Change, told Mr. Akin that he intended to dissolve the firm, but did not make his intention public until last Tuesday.

"When Mr. Spencer left St. Louis," said Mr. Akin, "he had about as good an idea of what he was doing as I have. He was a man usually his. I advised him not to make arrangements for his future until he had decided on his course. Then he was dissatisfied and much haste had to be made to get away in the boat before the tide came in. He was a man of action, and he was a man of action."

By colored servants.

The body of the late Alfred Bradford was carried.

The funeral of the late Alfred Bradford, a retired merchant and prominent citizen, took place from the family residence, 2507 Pine street, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Dean Carroll, pastor of Christ Church Cathedral, officiated.

Eight colored family servants and retainers bore the casket. Captain H. M. Blossom, C. C. Rainwater, Edwin Harrison and James H. Stoddard were honorary pall bearers.

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SPENCER COMING BACK

THE BIG GRAIN TRADER WILL LIVE IN ST. LOUIS.

PERHAPS RESUME BUSINESS.

WHY HE DISSOLVED HIS FIRM AND RETIRED.

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WEDNESDAY'S BARGAINS

COMPARE

Our prices in this Grandly Successful

Removal Sale

With those of your favorite store—



AND YOU

Will find these from 25 to 50

Per Cent Better

For equal values. We must sell.

ON SALE 8 TO 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY.

Handkerchiefs—Choice of a big lot

Unbleached Muslin—1/2 bale extra good

Ginghams—Imported Zephyr 40 pieces

Lawn—22-inch solid colors and every

Remnants—Laces and Embroideries

Shears—150 dozen Nickel-Plated Brass

Children's Hose—17 shipped extra good

Vests—Ladies' Cotton Jersey Richelieu

Mosquito Bars—Children's Bed Linen

Bed Spreads—Genuine White Muslin

ON SALE 2 TO 4 P. M. WEDNESDAY.

Remnants—Of double width Dress

Bleached Muslin—Three more cases

Organdies—Fine handsome blue and

India Linen—Sheer and fine white

Children's Muslin Drawers

Household Necessities

2-burner Gas Stoves, worth \$1.35

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2-burn

NOVEL WAR IN CABANNE.

JOHN E. PILCHER MOUNTS GUARD TO KEEP CYCLISTS OFF HIS GRANITOID PAVEMENT.

Mrs. Fred G. Hirsch Halted by the Sentry and Ordered to Take to the Street.

NEIGHBORS OF MR. PILCHER WISHED TO BUY TACKS AND SPRINKLE ON PAVEMENT.

He Would Not Permit It, but Invoked the Law at the Four Courts Tuesday.

John E. Pilcher, Second Vice-President of the Simmons Hardware Co., called at the Four Courts Tuesday morning. He wished to see Chief Harrigan, but as the head of the police department is away on his vacation Mr. Pilcher told his troubles to Acting Chief Kelley.

Mr. Pilcher's visit is the sequel to a war

wheel off the sidewalk and into the street. "Why," I said to him, "we allow bicyclists to use the sidewalks out on way on Chamberlain avenue when the streets are so wet." "But he stood there with his gun at a 'present' and insisted that I move into the street. Just then a mounted policeman rode up and said that Mr. Pilcher was as much as arrested on the matter because I had better do as he asked. The officer said it very nicely and I replied that as he had asked me to leave the pavement I would do so, but I would not take my wheel into the street for the man with the shot-gun, not even if he shot me full of holes, and indeed I wouldn't. That man who was on guard was Mr. John E. Pilcher, and I have seen him standing out on the lawn, gun in hand, several times since then.

When Mr. Hirsch heard from his wife of her experience in front of 1025 Union boulevard he was at first amused and then vexed, and since then he has been alternately one and the other.

"The place where Mrs. Hirsch was riding," said the husband Tuesday, "was not in front of Mr. Pilcher's house, but at the side. His residence fronts on Union boulevard, and she had taken the sidewalk on Cabanne avenue to avoid the mud. Out on way, on Chamberlain avenue, we let the wheelmen ride on the sidewalk all they want to, and I am sure Mr. Pilcher would be permitted to ride on his house all day should he care to do so.

A reporter for the Post-Dispatch called upon Mr. Pilcher at the Simmons Hardware Co., Ninth and Spruce streets.

"Is it true that you are leading a crusade against bicycle riding on pavements?" was asked.

"Who on earth told the Post-Dispatch that?" he said.

"But it is a fact, is it not?"

"Yes, it is a fact, and I am going to see Chief Harrigan about the nuisance this morning. His mounted policeman is riding in my neighborhood where I live all day. They see hundreds of persons wheeling on the sidewalk and never say a word to them."

It is understood that they have been going over the bill together and have already tentatively agreed upon many of the small matters of difference between the two parties. They are endeavoring to anticipate as much of their own as possible, so that when they are officially appointed as conferees they may be able to make a report with little delay. It is their hope that they may complete their labors this afternoon, and then they will adjourn by Saturday night.

The discussion in the caucus has entirely upon the question of policy in postponing the bounty matter, and there were several brief speeches upon the subject.

Senator Thurston, Perkins, Gear and other Western Senators held a caucus for the incorporation of the bounty provision in the tariff bill, but when the decision was made against them, acquiesced in it gracefully.

Senator Foraker called to the entire question should be left open, leaving the matter to the discretion of the Senate as to whether he should choose to amend the bill or not.

Senator Foraker suggested that the amendment on the table might lead to a discussion of the tariff, which would be a waste of time, and that the only way of insuring a speedy vote was for the party as a whole to support a motion.

This opinion was so general that Mr. Foraker did not press his motion and no vote was taken upon it.

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TO FORCE A VOTE.

ALLISON'S NOTICE OF A LONG SESSION OF THE SENATE.

A CAUCUS ON BEET SUGAR.

Quick Decision Reached That the Bounty Question Is Dead for This Session.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—The Republican Senatorial caucus today decided to not again present a beet sugar bounty amendment to the tariff bill and Senator Allison was authorized to move to have the amendment offered by Senator Allen tabled.

There was also a general agreement to take up the Thurston beet sugar bounty bill as an independent measure the first thing after Congress meets in December.

The vicissitudes that this proposition has met with since it was first introduced give good idea of the wavering policy of the managers in charge of the tariff bill. Senator Allison on Saturday offered a caucus amendment providing for the payment of the bounty on beet sugar.

Pressure was brought to bear on the members of the Finance Committee by the publicans who opposed to the proposition from their caucus obligations by Mr. Allison's withdrawal of the amendment, and some of the Republican party members in the Senate voted for the motion.

It is understood that they have been going over the bill together and have already tentatively agreed upon many of the small matters of difference between the two parties. They are endeavoring to anticipate as much of their own as possible, so that when they are officially appointed as conferees they may be able to make a report with little delay.

It is their hope that they may complete their labors this afternoon, and then they will adjourn by Saturday night.

The discussion in the caucus has entirely upon the question of policy in postponing the bounty matter, and there were several brief speeches upon the subject.

Senator Thurston, Perkins, Gear and other Western Senators held a caucus for the incorporation of the bounty provision in the tariff bill, but when the decision was made against them, acquiesced in it gracefully.

Senator Foraker called to the entire question should be left open, leaving the matter to the discretion of the Senate as to whether he should choose to amend the bill or not.

Senator Foraker suggested that the amendment on the table might lead to a discussion of the tariff, which would be a waste of time, and that the only way of insuring a speedy vote was for the party as a whole to support a motion.

This opinion was so general that Mr. Foraker did not press his motion and no vote was taken upon it.

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TO AGE WHISKY.

Impurities Removed by Electricity—An Invention of Great Importance to Distillers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 6.—Fusel oil and other impurities can be removed from whisky by electricity without changing the proof.

The discovery is of vast importance to Western distillers and wholesale dealers, as it is thought the treating of whisky in this manner will be without violation of the internal revenue law.

It means that an enormous improvement in whisky and probably a saving in the price of new whisky will follow the development of the process.

Impurities in other liquor can be removed here in the same manner. What formerly required three years in mellowing whisky can be done in a few days, thus saving the distiller many times the cost.

The officials in the Internal Revenue Office here have completed a series of experiments testing the effect of electricity on whisky. The test showed that a very large percentage of the fusel oil and other impurities were removed without changing the proof.

The whisky was mellowed as if by age. The liquor is sprayed into a glass retort and an electrical current of 20 volts is passed through it. Under the action of the current the fusel oil and other impurities are drawn out of the whisky and flow out of the retort.

A number of the foremost wholesale whisky dealers in St. Louis launched when the Post-Dispatch reported the discovery of Orrin W. Swift's discovery and of the fact that it might be used to adulterate whisky when it comes to a question of making new whisky.

In the St. Louis market the whisky is sold in a barrel and a man might as well claim to have discovered a process for making a young colt as to claim to be able to make old whisky in a few days.

Mr. Benburg has been the whisky business for nearly thirty years. He says with pardonable pride that he has never known a whisky that was not made in his distillery.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

SIX THOUSAND VISITORS DUE AT FRISCO TUESDAY.

AN UNLIMITED HOSPITALITY.

Description of the Decorations and Some Unique Features of the Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 6.—After a day's rest the various committees of the local Christian Endeavor organization resumed their labors preparatory to receiving and entertaining their innumerable guests who are now en route to California.

Secretary Baer, after superintending the arrangements at Mechanics' Pavilion, said that he was immensely pleased with all that had been done. He had attended several national conventions, but never had a local committee done more excellent service than that of San Francisco. He was particularly pleased with the assignments of the various delegates, as each could be reached in a few minutes. A reception committee of thirty-five left today for Sacramento to welcome the visitors as they pass through that place, but there is little probability that their work will commence in earnest until tomorrow as the delay in San Francisco has upset the schedule prearranged by the local railroads and the block system has been resorted to.

While there are 800 carloads of Endeavorers on the road between this city and Golden, the railroad officials are unable to state definitely when they will reach here, but have promised to accommodate the visitors by arranging that no trains shall arrive later than 11 o'clock at night, or earlier.

About 6,000 delegates will arrive to-day, and twice as many to-morrow. The baggage of the Ferry Depot is crowded with trunks and valises. Last night there were thousands of pieces of baggage piled in great heaps under the arches waiting for owners, and there were many pieces of baggage that owners were looking for but could not find. About fifteen carloads of baggage are due to arrive to-day.

At 4:30 the event of the day was announced and the bride and groom stepped forward. In response to the minister's question as to whether or not he would take Miss Boyler as his wife, the groom answered "I will."

The ceremony was then proceeded with, the bride responding in a low but clear voice. The minister asked the bride if she would accept Mr. Keist for better or worse, she answered "I will."

The groom then searched his pockets for the wedding ring and after some time succeeded in getting it. He placed it on the bride's finger, and the minister pronounced them man and wife.

The bride then turned to the groom and said: "You be a good husband, and the groom said: "You be a good wife."

The groom then searched his pockets for the wedding ring and after some time succeeded in getting it. He placed it on the bride's finger, and the minister pronounced them man and wife.

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THE PEACE MAKERS.

MARRIAGE MILITANT.

Enthusiastic and Fervent Salvation Army Wedding of Mr. Keist and Miss Boyler.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. HAVANA, Ill., July 6.—Emanuel C. P. Keist and Elizabeth S. Boyler of the Midland Chief Division Staff of the Salvation Army were united in marriage at the Salvation Army camp meeting here Monday by

Leut.-Col. Richard Evans. Preceding the wedding ceremony a song and praise service was held and a collection taken.

At 4:30 the event of the day was announced and the bride and groom stepped forward. In response to the minister's question as to whether or not he would take Miss Boyler as his wife, the groom answered "I will."

The ceremony was then proceeded with, the bride responding in a low but clear voice. The minister asked the bride if she would accept Mr. Keist for better or worse, she answered "I will."

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